BISMILLAH

"SALĀH"

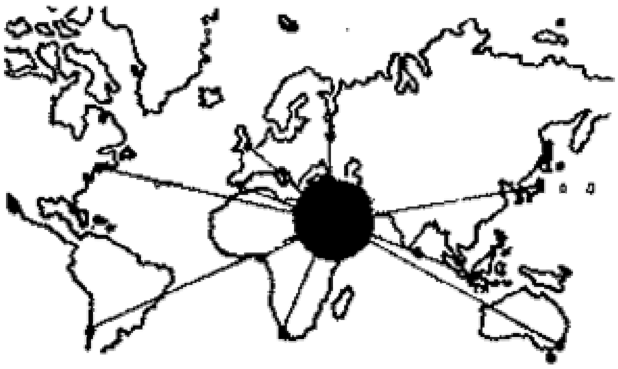
THE MUSLIM PRAYER

قد أفلح المؤمنون الذين هم في صلاتهم خاشعون

Makkah Masjid
Hyderabad House, Inc.
Islamic Cultural Center
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CONTENTS

DIRECTION OF KA'BAH FROM VARIOUS CITIES



CHAPTER I
`IBADAH

The word 'Ibadah comes from the Arabic "Abd", which means slave or servant. Man is a born subject and servant of Allah. When he turns to Allah with humility and devotion, he performs an act of `Ibadah. `Ibadah is a means purifying man's physical and spiritual life. In Islam, every good deed performed to seek the pleasure of Allah is an act of worship.

The obligatory rituals of `Ibadah are prayers (Salah), fasting (Saum), Zakah, pilgrimage (Hajj), and struggling in the ways of Allah (Jehad). These along with Iman are often called the pillars of Islam. Islam is an integral whole. It covers all aspects of man's life. The pillars unite all human activities, spiritual and material, individual and collective.

The obligatory rituals of `Ibadah make "faith" (Iman) to play a practical and effective role in the human life. `Ibadah is therefore something positive. It is the means by which the faithfuls can serve Allah as well as their fellow men.

The Salah, which is the subject of this booklet, is an essential part of 'Ibadah. The Prophet (S.A.W.) is reported to have said: "Salah is the pillar of Islam and whosoever abandons it, demolishes the very pillar of religion".

CHAPTER II
TAHARAH

Before a person can say his prayer, he must be clean and pure. The Qur'an says: "Truly Allah loves those who turn to Him and those who care for cleanliness". Cleanliness of mind, of body, and of clothes is called Taharah or purification. It is only in such a condition of purification that a Muslim may perform the Salah.

Purification of the body is attained by partial or total washing with clean water. The partial wash is known as Al-Wudu or the ablution, and the total wash is called Al-Ghusl or the washing (bath) of the whole body.

Al-Wudu (الْوُضُوءُ)

The process of performing Wudu is as follows:
Mention the name of Allah by saying "Bismilla-Hir-Rahma-Nir-Rah'im" (in the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Wash both hands up to the wrists together three times, ensuring that every part including between the fingers is wetted by water as shown in figures 1, (a) and (b).



Taking a handful of water into the mouth, rinse the mouth three times as shown in figure 2.



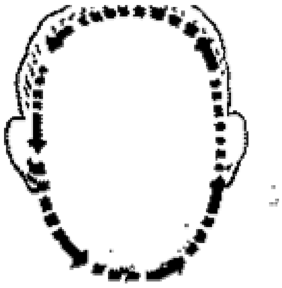
Snuff water contained in the right palm into the nose and then eject the water with the left hand (thrice) - as shown in figures 3 and 4.



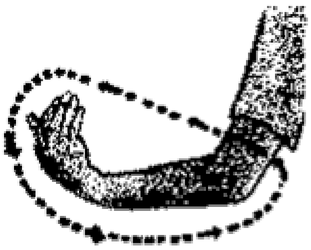


Wash the sace, ear to ear, forehead to chin, three times as shown in figures 5, 6 and 7.

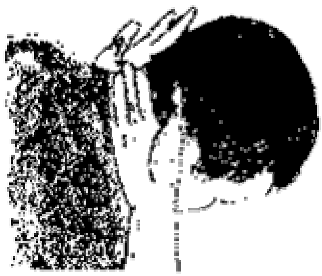
 

Wash the right arm thoroughly from the wrist to the elbow three times. Repeat the same with the left hand - as shown in figures 8 and 9



.

Run moistened hands over the head from forehead to the back and back to forehead (once) - as in figures 10, 11 and 12.

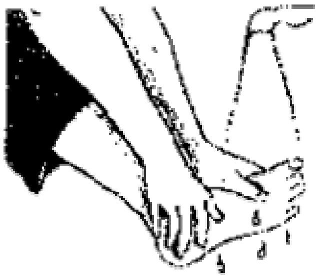
  

Run moistened fingers through the ears, the first finger of each hand going across the inside of the corresponding ear, while the thumb runs across the outside (once) - as shown in figure 13.



Wash both feet up to the ankles starting from the right and ensuring that all parts particularly between the toes are wetted - as shown in figure 14. If you had performed complete "Wudu" before putting on your socks or stockings, it is not necessary to remove them when you want to repeat the performance of "Wudu". It is enough to wipe over the stockinged feet with wet hands. This may be

done for a period of one day, (and three days on journey) on the condition that the socks or stockings are never removed.



If they are removed, it is necessary to re-wash the feet for Wudu. The process ends with the recitation of the Kalimatus-Shahadah.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ

ASH-HADU ALLA ILAHA ILLALLAHU WA-ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHU-WA-RASULUH

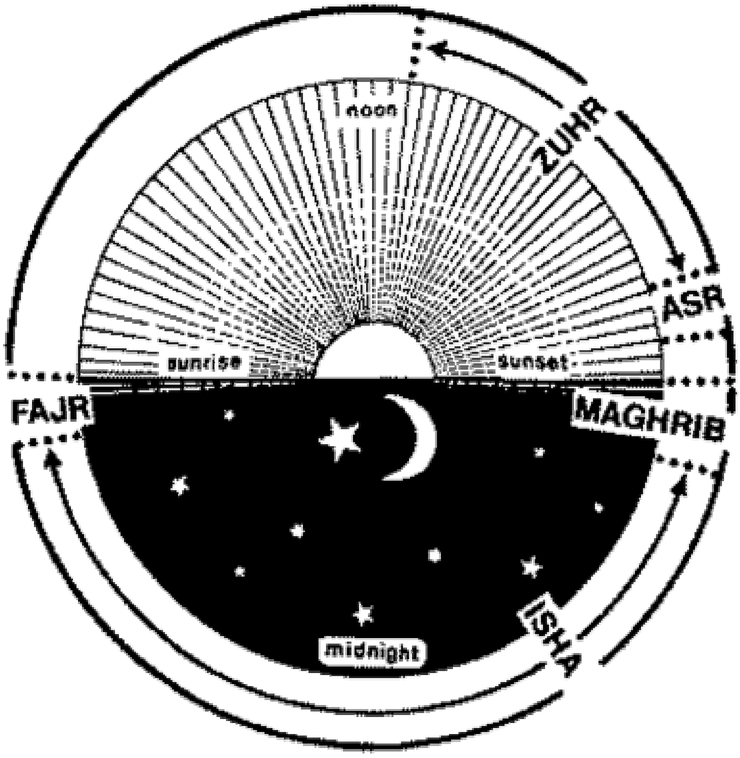
A fresh performance of Wudu is necessary if one breaks wind, touches genitals, or becomes sexually excited, or pays a visit to the lavatory, or falls into sleep lying down, or vomits violently, or incurs a flow of blood from an injury, or a flow of impure fluid.

Al-Ghusl (The washing or bath)

The greater purification, Ghusl, is obligatory when one is defiled as a result of nocturnal emission (or a wet dream), marital intercourse, child birth, or when entering into the fold of Islam.
The procedure is as follows: Begin with the name of Allah as for Wudu. Wash the hands and the affected parts of the body with water to remove any impurity. Perform Wudu as above. Then wash the whole body three times, using clean water for each wash.

Tayammum تَيَمُّم **(Dry ablution)**

On certain occasions, it may become either impossible (eg. when water cannot be found or just enough for drinking is available), or it is dangerous, because of illness, to use water for Wudu or Ghusl. In such situations, Tayammum (dry ablution) is perform ed.
The procedure: Begin with the name of Allah. Strike both palms on sand, or anything containing sand or dust, like a wall or a stone etc. Pass the palms of the hands over the face once. Strike the sand etc., again with the palms. Rub the right hand with the left palm from the wrist to the elbow and similarly for the left hand with the right palm. Finish with the Kalimatus-Shahadah as for Wudu.



Diagrams showing Timings of Daily Prayers

CHAPTER III

THE CONDUCT OF SALAH

In this section, some guide lines for the correct performance of Salah are given.
The most important pre-requisite, Wudu (ablution), is explained in the last chapter. Other important condition are:

Time :
Each of the Salah must be offered at or during its proper time. No Salah can be said before its time. There are five obligatory prayers in a day.

Fajr	– The Morning Prayer.
Zuhr	– The early afternoon prayer.
'Asr	– The late afternoon prayer
Maghrib	– The sun-set prayer.
'Isha	– The night prayer.

Dress :
Before offering your Salah, make sure that you are properly dressed. For men and boys, the dress should be such that it covers their bodies from the navel to the knees at least.
Women are required to cover themselves from head to foot, leaving only the face and hands uncovered. The dress for Salah must be clean and free from all filth. During the monthly period women are free from obligation of Salah.

Place :
Wherever a man might be, he can turn towards Allah in Salah and in devotion. The prophet has said, "The (whole of the) earth has been rendered for me a mosque: pure and clean". Preferably Salah is to be offered in jama'at (congregation). Whenever possible, one should pray facing the Ka'bah, Makkah.

Fard or Nafilah

Salah is composed of the Fard (obligatory) and the Nafilah (superogatory) prayers.

The Fard Salah are five in a day. Failure to perform any one of them is a blameable sin. The Nafilah includes the Sunnah, which the Prophet (S.A.W.) used to perform regularly before or after each Fard Salah.

Prayers in special circumstances

When in circumstances where it is not possible to pray, or when on journey, you are permitted to shorten Salah. Such a shortened prayer is known as Salatul-Qasr.

When travelling one may offer two raka'ats in place of four raka'ats in Zuhr, Asr and 'Isha, but there is no change in the two raka'ats of Fajr and three raka'ats of Maghrib Salah. Besides this concession in Fard Salah, one may leave all the additional Sunnah except the two Sunnah raka'ats of Fajr and the Witr of 'Isha prayer. But a section of Muslims do perform Sunnah even when on a journey.

In case the stay at any one place during the journey exceeds a fortnight, complete the Salah, with all the Fard and Sunnah raka'ats must be offered.
If you are sick, you may offer your Salah in a sitting position or lying in bed, by making signs in place of the physical movements.

In journey, in sickness and in other emergencies, one is allowed to offer two separate Salah jointly. Thus Zuhr and 'Asr can be said together in the last part of the period of Zuhr, Maghrib and 'Isha may also be offered similarly towards the end of Maghrib time (when it is almost dark).

Adhan (The call to prayer)

To assemble the Muslims for congregational prayer, "Adhan", or the call to prayer is given. The caller (Mu'adh-dhin) stands facing Ka'bah (Qiblah), and raising his hands to his ears calls in a loud voice:

ALLAHU AKBAR
اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Allah is the greatest.

ALLAHU AKBAR
اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Allah is the greatest.

ALLAHU AKBAR
اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Allah is the greatest.
ALLAHU AKBAR
اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
Allah is the greatest.

ASH-HADU AL-LA ILAHA ILLALLAH
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ
I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah.

ASH-HADU AL-LA ILAHA ILLALLAH
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَّآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ
I bear witness that there is no deity but Allah.

ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAR-RASULULAH

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُولُ اللهِ

I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W.) is the Messenger of Allah.
ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAR-RASULULAH

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُولُ اللهِ

I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W.) is the Messenger of Allah.

HAYYA 'ALAS SALAH

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلٰوةِ

Come to prayer.

HAYYA 'ALAS SALAH

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلٰوةِ

Come to prayer.

HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Come to your Good.

HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Come to your Good.

ALLAHU AKBAR

اَللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest.

ALLAHU AKBAR

اَللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest.

LA ILAHA ILLALLAH

لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ

There is no deity but Allah.

In Adhan for Fajr Salah, the following sentence is added after: HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH

ASSALATU KHAYRUM MINAN NAUM

اَلصَّلٰوةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

Salah is better than sleep.

ASSALATU KHAYRUM MINAN NAUM

اَلصَّلٰوةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

Salah is better than sleep.

Du’a after adhan
On completion of the Adhan, Muslims are recommended to recite
ALLAHUMMA RABBA HADHI-HID-DA'WA-TIT-TAMMAH

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ هٰذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ

O Allah! Lord of this complete call and prayer of ours, by the blessing of it.
WAS-SALATIL QAAE-MATI MUHAMMADANIL-WASILATA

وَالصَّلٰوةِ الْقَآئِمَةِ اٰتِ مُحَمَّدَنِ الْوَسِيْلَةَ

give to Muhammed his eternal riqhts of intercession,

WAL FADI-LAT WAD-DARAJATAR RAFI-A

وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَالدَّرَجَةَ الرَّفِيْعَةَ

distinction and highest class (in paradise).

WAB 'ATH-HU MAQAMAM-MAHMUDA-NI LATHI WA `ADTAK

وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُوْدَنِ الَّذِيْ وَعَدْتَّهٗ

and raise him to the promised rank you have promised him.

WAR-ZUQ-NA SHA FA 'ATAHU YAUM-AL-QIYAMAH

وَارْزُقْنَا شَفَاعَتَهٗ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ

and bestow his Intercession on us on the day of judgement.

IN-NAKA LA-TUKHULIFUL-MI`AD

اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ

Surely You never go back on your word.

Iqamah (اِقَامَةٌ)

After Adhan when the Muslims are assembled at the place of worship, a second call (Iqamah) is recited by one of the group. This signals the start of the congregational Salah. It is similar to Adhan except that it is recited faster but in a lower tone and these sentences are recited after

HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH: QAD QAMATIS SALAH

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلٰوةُ

The prayer has begun

QAD QAMATIS SALAH

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلٰوةُ

The prayer has begun.

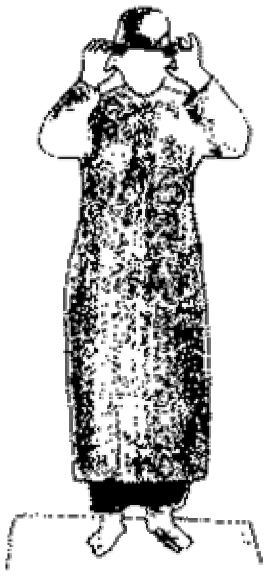
CHAPTER IV

THE CONTENTS OF SALAH

Salah in Islam is a unique institution. It brings man closer to Allah by harmonising his mental attitude with physical posture. In Salah, a Muslim submits himself completely to his Creator.

When you are sure that you have fulfilled all the necessary conditions for Salah, you ready to offer Salah. A detailed account of how to say Salah is given below:

Say to yourself that you intend to offer this Salah(Fajr, Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib or 'Isha) Fard or Sunnah. Then raise your hands to your ears (as in figure 15)



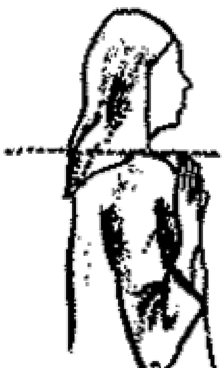
ALLAHU AKBAR

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

Allah is the greatest.



NOTE: The hand is in line with ear lobe





NOTE: Ladies lift their hands up to their shoulders only as shown above. Now placing your right hand on the left, just below, above or on the navel (as shown in figure 18 - and ladies placing their hands on their chest as shown in figure 17b)

Recite the following:



SUBHANA-KALLAH-HUMMA WA BI-HAMDAKA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

O Allah, Glorified, praise worthy.

WATABARAKAS-MUKA WATA`ALA JADDUKA

وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالٰى جَدُّكَ

and blessed is They Name and exalted Thy Majesty

WA-LA ILAHA GHAIRUK

وَلَآ إِلٰهَ غَيْرُكَ

and there is no deity worthy of worship except Thee.

A`U-THU-BIL-LA-HI MINASHAITANIR RAJEEM

أَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ

I seek refuge in Allah from the rejected Satan

BISMILAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

After this recite the opening Surah, Al-Fatihaha:

ALHAMDU LIL-LAHI RAB-BIL `ALAMIN

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds.

AR-RAHMAN-NIR RAHIM

الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

the Beneficent, ther Merciful

MALIKI YAW-MID-DIN

مٰلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ۝

Master of the Day of Judgement

IYYA-KA N`ABUDU WA-IYYAKA NASTA`IN

اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَاِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ ۝

Thee alone we worship and to Thee alone we turn for help.

IHDI-ṆAD-SIRA TAL MUSTAQIM

اِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ۝

Guide us in the straight path.

SIRA TAL-LATHINA AN-`AMTA `ALIAHIM

صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

The path of those whom You favoured

GHAIRIL MAGHDUBI `ALAINHIM

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِم

and who did not deserve Thy anger

WALAD-HALLIN (AMEEN)

وَلَا الضَّآلِّيْنَ ۝ آمين

or went astray.

Now recite the following or any other passage from the Holy Qur`an:

BISMILA-HIR RAHMA-NIR RAHIM

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, ther Merciful

QUL HU-WAL-LAHO AHAD

١- قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ۝

Say: Allah is one and the only God

ALLA-HUS-SA-MAD

٢- اَللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝

Allah, upon whom all depend

LAM YALID WALAM YULAD

٣- لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدْ ۝

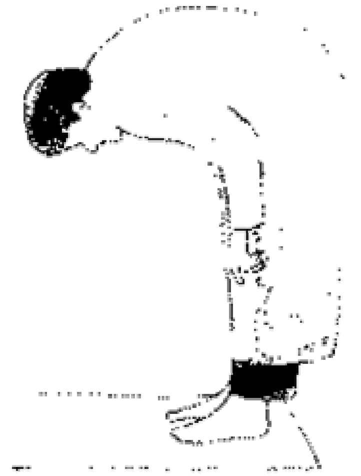
He begots not, nor is He begotten,

WALAM YAKUL-LAHU KUFU-WAN AHAD

٤- وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ۝

and there is nothing which can be compared to Him

Now bow down saying



ALLAHU AKBAR

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

Allah is the greatest.

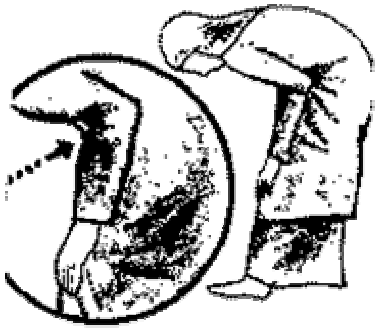
Place your hands on your knees and in this inclined position (Ruku` as shown in figure) recite these words thrice

SUBHANA RAB-BI-YAL ATHIM

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ

Glory to my Lord the great.

Postrure for ladies in Ruku` is slighty different to that of a man



SUBHANA RAB-BI-YAL ATHIM

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ

Glory to my Lord the great.

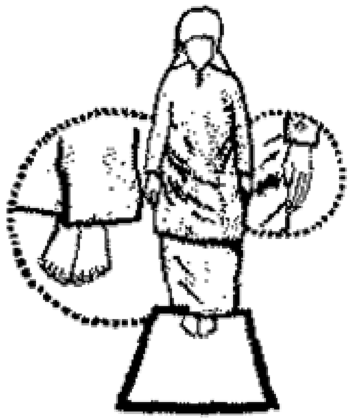
SUBHANA RAB-BI-YAL ATHIM

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ

Glory to my Lord the great.

Then come to the standing position saying:





SAMI `ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH

سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Allah has heard all who praise Him.

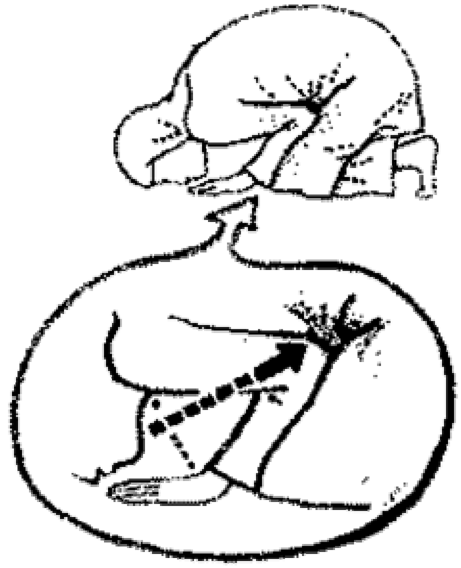
RAB-BANA LAKAL HAMD

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Our Lord: Praise be to Thee

Now saying "Allahu Akbar" prostrate on the ground with your forehead, the knees the nose and palms of both hands touching the ground. In this position ajdah - as in figure below) repeat these words three times at least:



SUBHANA RAB-BI-YAL A`ALA

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ

Glory to my Lord the most high

SUBHANA RAB-BI-YAL A`ALA

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ

Glory to my Lord the most high

NOTE: Your nose & forehead in with carpet Sit upright with knees still on the ground after a moments rest perform the second Sajdah saying



ALLAHU AKBAR

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest

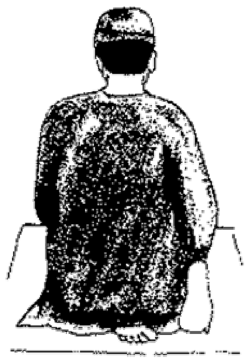
In the second Sajdah as before recite the following words thrice

SUBHANA RAB-BI-YAL A'ALA

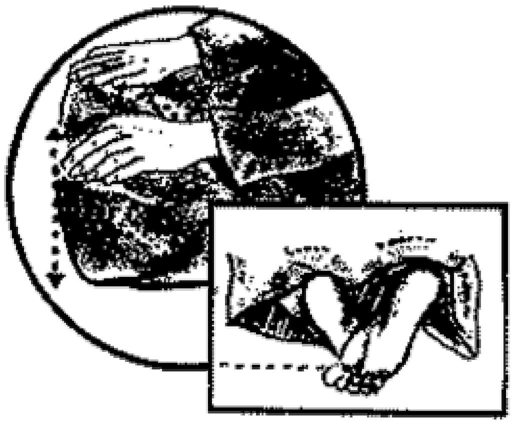
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْاَعْلٰى

Glory to my Lord the most high.

This completes one raka'at of Salah. The second raka'at is. said in the same way except that after the second Sajdah you sit back, with the left foot bent towards the right, which should be placed vertical to the mat with the toes touching the mat. The palms should be lifted from the mat and placed on the knees.



In this position (Q'adahas shown in figures silently say these words, Tashahhud)



AT-TAHI-YATU LIL-LAHI WAS-SALAWATU WAT-TAY-YIBATU

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ وَالصَّلَوٰتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ

all prayers and worship through words, action and sanctity are for Allah only.

AS-SALAMU `ALAIKA AY-YUHAN-NABIY-YU

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ

Peace be on you, O Prophet

WARAHMATUL-LAHI WABARAKATUH

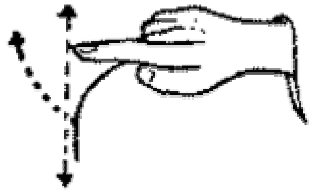
وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

and Mercy of Allah and His blessings.

AS-SALAMU `ALAINA WA`ALA `IBADIL-LAHIS-SALIHIN

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلٰى عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ

Peace be on us and on those who are righteous servants of Allah.



ASH-HADU AL-LA ILAHA IL-LAL-LAHU

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ

I bear witness to the fact that there is no deity but Allah.

WA-ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAN `ABDUHU WARASULUH

وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهٗ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ

I bear witness taht Muhammad is His slave and messenger.

In a three raka`at (i.e. Maghrib) or four raka`at (like Zuhr, `Asr and `Isha) Salah you stand up for the remaining raka`at after Tashahhud. On the other had if it is a two raka`at (Fajr) Salah, keep sitting and after this recite Darud (blessing for the Prophet) in these words

AL-LAHUM-MA SAL-LI`ALA MUHAMMAD-IN WA `ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, exalt Muhammad and the followers of Muhammad

AL-LAHUM-MA SALAITA `ALA IBRAHIMA WA`ALA ALI IBRAHIMA

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ

As Though did exalt Ibrahim and his followers.

IN-NAKA HAMIDUM MAJEED

اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

Thou art the praised, the Glorious.

AL-LAHUM-MA BARIK MUHAMMAD-IN

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, exalt Muhammad

WA 'ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN

وَّعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and his followers

KAMABARAKTA 'ALA IBRAHIMA WA 'ALA ALI IBRAHIMA

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ

As thou has blest Ibrahim and his followers.

IN-NAKA HAMIDUM-MAJEED

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ

Thou art the Praised, the Glorious.

Then say silently

RAB-BIJ-'ALNI MUQIMAS-SALATI WAMIN DHUR-RIY-YATI

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِي

O Lord! Make me and my children steadfast in Prayer;

RAB-BANA WATAQAB-BAL DU'A' RAB-BIGH FIRLI

رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَآءِ ۝ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Lord! Accept the prayer. Our Lord forgive me.

WA LIWALIDAY-YA WALIL-MU'MININA YAUMA YAQUM-UL HISAB

وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ۝

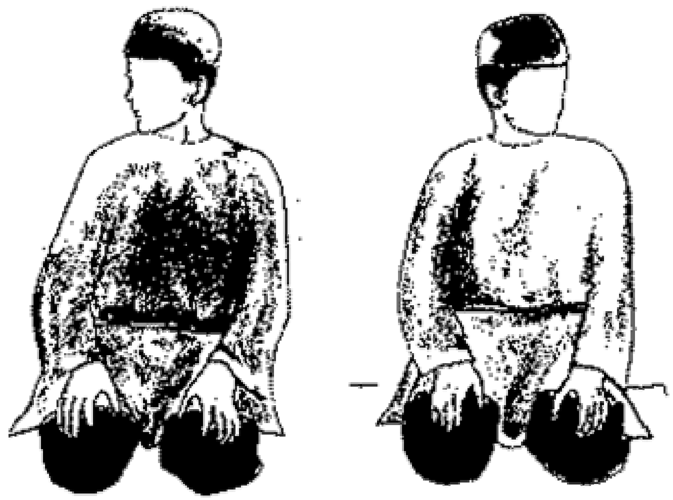
and my parents and believers on the Day of Judgement.

Now turn your face to the right (as in figure below) saying

AS-SALAMU 'ALAIKUM WA-RAHMATUL-LAH

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ

Peace be on you and Allah's blessings.



Then turn your face to the left (as in figure above) and repeat the above words (aloud).

This completes your two raka'at Salah. The four raka'at of Zuhr, 'Asr and 'Isha are said in an identical manner with the only difference that in the first two Raka'at of Zuhr and 'Asr, Al-Fatihah is said silently while in 'Isha prayer it is recited aloud.

If you are performing a three raka'at (like Maghrib) or four raka'at (like Zuhr, 'Asr and 'Isha) Salah stand up after Tashahhud saying ALLAHU AKBAR and recite Al-Fatihah. You must remember that Al-Fatihah is always recited silently in the third and fourth raka'at of every Salah. When you are offering Fard Salah do not recite any additional passage from the Holy Qur'an after Al-Fatihah in the last two raka'at. After the second Sajdah in the fourth raka'at say the Tashahhud, Darud and end with "AS-SALAMU 'ALAIKUM WA-RAHMATUL-LAH" to each side (first right, then left as shown in the above pictures). This marks the end of Salah.

CHAPTER V

SUNNAH AND NAFILAH OR ADDITIONAL PRAYER

As you can see in the chart below, each Salah is composed of (a) Fard, the prescribed prayers, (b) Sunnah and (c) Nafilah or additional prayers. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) said these additional prayers before or after the prescribed (Fard) prayers. These are therefore recommended. The sequence of these additional prayers in each Salah is given below:

Name of Salah	Number of Sunnah before Fard	Number of Fard	Number of Sunnah after Fard	Number of Nafilah
Fajr	2	2	-	-
Zuhr	4	4	2	2
`Asr	4	4	-	-
Maghrib	-	3	2	2
`Isha	4	4	2	2+3+2

Salat-ul-witr

The three raka'at prayers said after the Fard and Sunnah of the 'Isha is called Salat-ul-Witr. It is strongly recommended in the practice of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) and is Wajib (necessary) according to one section of Muslims. Others regard it a mere Sunnah Salah.

The first two raka'at of this Salat-ul-Witr are said like the first two raka'at of the Maghrib prayers. In the third raka'at after Al-Fatihah, recite some additional Surah or verses of the Quraan.

Then, saying ALLAHU AKBAR raise your hands above your shoulders, fold your hands, and recite the following or any other similar Du'a silently. This is called Dua-al-Qunut or the prayer of submission:

ALLAHUM-MA IN-NA NASTA'INUKA

اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِيْنُكَ

O Allah, we seek Thy help,

WANASTAGHFIRUKA

وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ

and ask Thy forgiveness,

WANU'MINU BIKA WANATAWAK-KALU 'ALAIKA

وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ

and believe in Thee and trust in Thee,

WANUTHNI 'ALAIKAL-KHAIRA WA NASHKURUKA

وَنُثْنِيْ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَ نَشْكُرُكَ

and we praise Thee in the best manner and we thank Thee,

WALANAKFURUKA WANAKHLA'U WANATRUKU

وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتْرُكُ

and we are not unqrateful and we cast off and forsake him

MAY-YAF JURUK ALLAHUM-MA IY-YAKA N'ABUDU

مَن يَفْجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ

also disobeys Thee. O Allah, Thee alone do we worship,

WALAKA NUSAI -LI WA-NASJUDU WA-ILAIKA NAS'A

وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسْجُدُ وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى

and to Thee we pray, and beforo Thee do we prostrate, to Thee do we turn to

WANAHFIDU WANARJU RAHMATAKA WANAKHSHA ADHABAKA

وَنَحْفِدُ وَنَرْجُوا رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ

in haste, and hope for Thy mercy, and we fear Thy punishment.

IN-NA 'ADHABAKA BIL KUF-FARI MULHIQ

إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكُفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

Thy punishment surely overtakes the unbelievers.

After this saying ALLAHU AKBAR bow down in Ruku' and then complete the rest of the prayers like the Maghrib prayers.

The table below gives details of raka'at in each Salah

Name of Salah	Period	Number of Fard Raka`at	1st two Raka'at, aloud or silent	Before Fard	After Fard
				Sunnah or Nafilah	
Fajr	Between Dawn until Sunrise	2	Aloud	2	None
Zuhr	Between just past noon and mid-afternoon	4	Silent	4	2+2
`Asr	Between mid afternoon until before sunset	4	Silent	4	None
Maghrib	Between just after sunset until dark	3	Aloud	None	2+2
`Isha	Between dark and shortly before dawn	4	Aloud	4	2+2+3+2

CHAPTER VI
SALAH ON SPECIFIC OCCASIONS

Jumu'ah (or friday) prayer

Beside the daily Salah, the Friday prayer is also obligatory upon Muslim men. For Muslim women it is not obligatory, but is desirable if they are able to do so without upsetting their household work.
The Friday Salah is offered in congregation on Friday at Zuhr time. First the Imam delivers a sermon (Khutabh). Then he leads the congregation in a two raka'at Salah. After this two or more raka'at of Sunnah or Nafilah prayers are offered individually.

Tarawih (or ramadan) prayer

These prayers are offered during the month of Ramadan after 'Isha Salah. These consist of eight, twelve or twenty raka'at, and are offered two by two with a short rest between every four raka'at. They may be said alone but 4 collective prayers are recommended. These are additional 4 Sunnah prayers.

The `id prayers (salatul-`Idayu)

There are two 'Id or occasions of great festivity for the Muslims. The first is called Idul-Fitr or the festival of fastbreaking. It is celebrated on the first day of the tenth Islamic month (Shawwal) following Ramadan, the month of fasting. It marks great thanks-giving for the Muslims all over the world.
The second 'Id is the `Idul-Adha or the festival of great sacrifice, which is observed on the tenth of Dhul-Hijjah, the last Islamic month. The animals are sacrificed to celebrate the great sacrifice of the Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him)
On both these `Ids, Id prayers are offered in congregation any time after sunrise and before noon. There is no Adhan (call for prayer) or Iqamah (second call before congregation). The Id prayer consists of two raka'at (offered just as the two raka'at of Jumu'ah prayer are said) with six to sixteen additional 'Takbirs' (ALLAHU AKBAR). You say three or more Takbirs in the first raka'at after 'Thana' and three or more 'Takbirs' in the second raka'at before you bow down for Ruku'.
A sermon (Khutbah) is delivered by the Imam (leader of the prayer) after the two raka'at Id prayer unlike the Jumuiah prayer when it precedes the prayer.
The presence of all Muslims, women and children included, is strongly recommended.

Funeral prayers

It is a prayer to Allah for a deceased Muslim, and is a common obligation on all Muslims of the locality. The funeral Salah is offered in congregation but unlike other formal prayers, it has neither any Ruku' (bowing) nor any Sajdah (prostration). Here it is the complete sequence of he funeral prayer.
Saying Takbir (Allahu Akbar) with the rest of the congregation raise your hands to your ears, then bring them down on, above or below the navel as in formal, prayers with the right hand on the left. Then recite the following praise or Thana silently:

SUBHANAKAL-LA HUM-MA WABIH-AMDIKA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

Glory to Allah, and praise be to you

WATABARA-KASMUKA WATA'ALA JADDUKA

وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ

and blessed is your name and Exalted is your Majesty

WAJJAL-LA THANA'OKA WALA ILAHA GHAIRUK

وَجَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ وَلَا إِلٰهَ غَيْرُكَ

and Glorious is your praise and there is none worthy of worship besides you.

After Thana again raise hands to your ears saying Allahu Akbar. Now silently recite the Darud

ALLAHUM-MA SALLE 'ALA MUHAMMADIW

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah, exalt Muhammad

WA 'ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN

وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and the followers of Muhammad

KAMA SALLAITA 'ALA IBRAHIMA

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى إِبْرٰهِيْمَ

as Thou has exalted Ibrahtim

WA 'ALA ALI IBRAHIMA

وَعَلٰى اٰلِ إِبْرٰهِيْمَ

and the followers of Ibrahim

IN-NAKA HAMIDUM MAJEED

إِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

Thou surely art praised Magnified.

ALLAHUM-MA Bi4RIK 'ALA MUHAMMADIW

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah. bless Muhammad

WA ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN

وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and the followers of Muhammad

KAMA BARAKTA 'ALA IBRAHIMA

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى إِبْرٰهِيْمَ

as Thou has blessed Ibrahrim

WA 'ALA ALI IBRAHIMA

وَعَلٰى اٰلِ إِبْرٰهِيْمَ

and the followers of Ibrahim

IN-NAKA HAMIDUM-MAJEED

إِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

Surely Thou art the praised and Magnified.

Now in case the deceased Muslim is an adult, recite this Dua

ALLAHUM-MAGHFIRLI-HAYYINA WAMAYYITINA

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا

O Allah pardon our living and our dead

WASHAHIDINA WAGHA'IBINA

وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا

the present and the absent.

WASAGHIRINA WAKABIRINA

وَصَغِيْرِنَا وَكَبِيْرِنَا

our young and the old,

WADHAKARINA WAUNTHANA

وَذَكَرِنَا وَاُنْثَانَا

and the males and females.

ALLAHUM-MA MAN-AHYAYTAHU MIN-NA FA-AHYIHI 'ALAL ISLAM

اَللّٰهُمَّ مَنْ اَحْيَيْتَهٗ مِنَّا فَاَحْيِهٖ عَلَى الْاِسْلَامِ

O Allah, be to whom You accord life among us cause him to live in the observance of Islam.

WAMAN TAWAF-FAITAHU MIN-NA FATAWAF-FAHU 'ALAL-IMAN

وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهٗ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهٗ عَلَى الْاِيْمَانِ

and be to whom You give death, cause him to die in the state of Iman (faith).

If the deceased is an adult woman substitute the last two lines with the following

ALLAHUM-MA MAN AHYAITAHA MIN-NA FA AHYIHA 'ALAL ISLAM
O Allah, she to whom You accord life among us, cause her to live in the observation of Islam,

WAMANTAWAF-FAITAHA MIN-NA FATAWAF-FA HA 'ALAL IMAN
and she to whom you give death, cause her to die in the state of Aman (faith).

If the deceased is a minor and a boy then recite this Du'a
ALLAHUM-MA J'ALHU LANA FARATAW

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا

O Allah, Make him our fore-runner,

WAJ`JALHULANA ARJAW-WADHUKHRAW

وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا اَجْرًا وَّذُخْرًا

and make him for us a reward and a treasuer,

WAJ`ALHULANA SHAFI`AW MUSHF-FAA

وَّاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَّمُشَفَّعًا

andmake him for us a pleader, and accept his pleading.

If the deceased is a minor and a girl, then recite this Du`a

ALLAHUM-MA-J`ALHALANA FARTAW

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرَطًا

O Allah, make her our fore-runner,

WAJ`JALHALANA AJRAW WADHUKHRAW

وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا اَجْرًا وَّذُخْرًا

and make for us reward and a treasure

WAJ`JALHALANA SHAFI'ATAW WA-MUSHAF-FA'AH

وَّاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَّمُشَفَّعَةً

and make her for us a pleader, and except her pleading.

After this the Imam gain says aloud "Allahu Akbar

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ".

The congregation repeats these words silently. Then the Imama and the Muslims turn their faces first to the right and then to the left side saying As-salamu-Alaikum Wa-Rahmatullah on either side

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ

Personal prayer (du`a) after salah:



When you have completed your Fard or Sunnah prayers, you may pray to Allah in your own words offering him praise, thanksgiving or asking him for forgiveness for yourself or other Muslims or your

own dear and near ones. For this Du`a keep sitting after the obligatory prayers, hold up your hands near each other with the palms up and fingers slightly bent (as shown in figure 32). In this position you may offer anyone of these or other personal prayers:

ALLAHUM-MA ANTAS-SALAM WA-MINKAS-SALAM

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ

O Allah, You are the Author of peace and from You comes peace.
TABARAKTA YA-DHALJALALI WAL-IKRAM

تَبَارَكْتَ يَاذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ

Blessed are you, O Lord of Majesty and Honour.

ALLAHUM-MA-GHFIRLI WALIWALDAYYA WALI USTADHI

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِاُسْتَاذِيْ

O Allah, forgive me and my parents and my teachers,

WALIJAMI'LMU'MININA WAL MUMINATI WAL MUSLIMINA WAL MUSLIMAT

وَلِجَمِيْعِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ

and all the believing men and women and obedient men and women with your mercy.

BIRAHMATIKA YA-ARHAMAR-RAHIMIN

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ

O Most Merciful of (all) those who show mercy.